

JOHN H. HOLT VS. HIMSELF

The more one studies the speeches John H. Holt is making in this campaign the more one realizes what a hard time that gentleman is having trying to convince himself and the public that the new tax bills are not in the interest of the people and are not modeled along the theory laid down by the tax commission, of which Mr. Holt was a useful member, says the Wheeling News. Down in his heart it is apparent that Mr. Holt favors the present law, and he is having a hard battle between his love for the Democracy and his duty as an advocate of an honest plan of taxation.

In his struggle to get right on this subject Mr. Holt has turned some remarkable flip-flops and given utterance to inconsistencies so broad and palpable as to be ludicrous. In one speech that which he made at Wheeling, Mr. Holt within 20 minutes made two direct statements, which are totally beyond the power of the human mind to harmonize or reconcile.

The first statement Mr. Holt made was in defense of his argument that a 13 cent State tax in 1906 when property is assessed at its true and actual value would produce a greater tax upon real estate than the 35 cents tax does now upon the present valuation. Illustrating this claim Mr. Holt said:

Let us see how this new law will effect one of the greatest industries of this State. I refer to the Flat Top coal field. At the present time, there are said to be ninety-eight thousand acres of this Pocahontas coal under lease, that is to say, the owners have leased the land upon royalties to persons and companies who are mining and selling coal therefrom, and upon which they have put great improvements and are employing thousands of men and patronizing and giving markets to merchants and farmers, and building up that section of the State. These lands leased under the present assessment are valued for the purpose of taxation at \$25 an acre, and under the present law they are paying upon that assessment to State and school taxes thirty-five cents on the one hundred dollars.

Ninety-eight thousand acres at \$25 an acre amounts to \$2,450,000. Thirty-five cents on every one hundred dollars thereof will amount to \$8,575. These lands, as a matter of fact, are worth five hundred dollars an acre, and ninety-eight thousand acres at \$500 an acre will give you \$49,000,000 or the sum total of their value under the new assessment. The State and State school taxes therefore, on this new assessed value at thirteen cents on the one hundred dollars for the year 1906 will amount to \$63,700, as against \$8,575 paid under the old assessment, so that you will see at a glance, that, although an increased assessment may result in a lowering of the rate for county and local purposes, yet the arbitrary thirteen cents for State and State school purposes will greatly increase the State taxes on these lands.

Now this was a very strong point it must be conceded if the object were to influence the Flat Top operators to vote against the new tax laws. But then Mr. Holt began to get in trouble with himself. He departed from this subject and branched off into another line of argument, this time in reply to W. P. Hubbard's claim that the laws provided for the taxation of coal companies. If Mr. Holt had avoided this subject he would have missed the rocks, but he didn't. He took issue with Mr. Hubbard upon this point, and argued that there was nothing in the new laws which would tax coal property. And as an illustration, in an evil moment, for himself, he made this remarkable statement:

You have a thousand acres of land that is used for farming purposes, and, which is assessed, or valued, for taxation purposes at \$25.00 an acre. Directly coal is discovered under it, and the owner of the land leases the thousand acres to some corporation, or individual, who drives his entries, builds his switches, opens his mines, constructs his tipples and his houses, employs his men and begins to ship and market coal, and yet outside of the valuation that is placed upon the little personal property and some fixtures there, such as switches and tipples and miners' houses and bank mules, the assessment upon the land itself stands at \$25 an acre.

We submit that Mr. Holt cannot dovetail these quotations which we have made from his speech. In the first instance he rails against the tax laws because it requires that the assessment of coal lands in the Flat Top region shall be increased under the true and actual value clause from \$25 to \$500 an acre. A few minutes later he calmly asserts that on land now assessed at \$25 an acre the coal operator will come, build his tipples, mine his coal, and do business and the assessment will stand at \$25 and this too, he says, is a wrong.

Here he takes as a basis two sets of coal lands, one actual, the Flat

Top, the other fanciful. Both are assessed now at \$25. The new laws mean an increase in valuation for the Flat Top to \$500 an acre; for the fanciful land, the \$25 is going to stand. Perhaps Mr. Holt can explain the wondrous intricacies of this argument. We confess that we cannot.

FAIRVIEW.

Superintendent J. B. Gregory has returned from Cambridge, Pa.

Mrs. Amos Smith, of Blacksburg, who has been here the guest of Mrs. J. A. Mrs. E. M. and Mrs. Chas. Smith, has returned home.

Miss Carlton, of Belmont, Ohio, is here the guest of Mrs. Oliver Goodnight and Miss Maude Taylor.

A. D. Yost and D. H. McBee have returned from Pittsburgh.

Jas. Thomas spent Sunday at Metz. Mrs. Wm. McCaslin, of Pristonia, Pa., is here visiting her sons, M. G. and Rolland McCaslin.

Lee Wilson, of Fairmont, is here spending the week at Jas. Powell's. Mrs. Jo Lynch, who has been visiting at Fairmont, returned home Friday.

Earl Linn, of Uniontown, Pa., is here the guest of Scott Reed.

Mrs. Eddy, of Statler's run, is here the guest of Mrs. Keefer.

T. C. Wisman and M. J. Barrackman, of Fairmont, were here Saturday attending the sale of the late A. L. Eddy.

Quite a number of Fairview people were at Fairmont Friday night to see "Girls Will Be Girls" at the Grand.

A. Hickok was a Munnington visitor Saturday.

Jas. McCray and family have returned from Ohio, where they have been visiting Mrs. McCray's sister, Mrs. Tom Brown.

Mrs. J. C. MacChesney has returned from Littleton, where she was the guest of Mrs. Geo. Kistler.

Mrs. Ruth Rinehart of Wise, is here the guest of her daughter, Mrs. M. G. McCaslin.

D. L. Tully, of Mannington, is here working at the pump station while Mr. Crowley is taking his vacation.

O. E. Morris was a Fairmont visitor Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. W. Blaker, who have been visiting Mrs. Blaker's sister at Salem, returned Saturday.

Misses Alice Ohley and Etta Hawkins, of Fairmont, were in the city Tuesday.

Thos. A. Neill, of Mannington, was in the city Tuesday.

Mrs. J. B. Fuller, who has been ill at the Hospital in Baltimore, is able to be dismissed and returned home.

BUT HE WOULDN'T.

A Talkative Democrat Says He Would Resign If Elected By Colored Voters—Is Not a Candidate.

From Morgantown Post.]

A Democrat who was standing in the office of Hotel Peabody said to the colored porter of the hotel: "I see you have on a Republican badge and suppose you are for Roosevelt." The porter answered: "Yes, sir, I am for Roosevelt."

Thereupon the Democrat relieved himself of the following: "That is right, you ought to be for Roosevelt for we do not want you in our party. If I was elected to office and found that it had taken a single negro vote to elect me I would not have the office and would resign. Furthermore, if I had my way about it every nigger in the country would be shoved into the river."

Several people in the office of the hotel heard this remark, which is a fair sample of the attitude of the Democratic party toward the colored people throughout the country and not a sane colored man can be found who, knowing such to be the case, will vote with the party that despises and would, if it had the power, disfranchise him.

BELGIAN NOBLEMAN GETS LIFE SENTENCE.

Convicted of Complicity in Robbery and Attempted Murder of a Woman.

PARIS, Nov. 3.—Viscount Peter de Cavel, a Belgian nobleman, was sentenced to penal servitude for life at the Paris Assize Court yesterday for his complicity in the robbery and attempted murder of Mme. Quasimka, a dealer in curiosities living in the Rue Pigalle.

War Declarations.

A Berlin newspaper finds that out of 120 wars, waged between the years 1700 and 1870, 110 were begun without the formality of a declaration of war.

We have just unloaded our car of Novelty Ranges for fall trade, and are in a position to make you close prices. J. L. Hall's Hardware Store.

Some nice lots on Hamilton hill for sale, at a good bargain. H. H. Lanham.

Quick collections, prompt settlements—Marion Claim Agency.

THE RECORD OF JOHN J. CORNWELL ON THE TAX QUESTION

BY THEIR FRUITS YE SHALL KNOW THEM—READ WHAT CORNWELL HAS DONE.

HIS POSITION AND THAT OF HIS PARTY SHOWN UP IN ITS TRUE LIGHT.

Any one listening to the speeches of State Senator John J. Cornwell, the Democratic nominee for governor, would think he had been an advocate of the bills of the Tax Commission. Mr. Cornwell claims that he was an original tax reformer. He asserted this in his speeches at Clarksburg and at Wayne, and doubtless elsewhere.

He bases his record as an original tax reformer on two facts. First, that he voted for a bill in 1899 to tax express companies. The bill was unconstitutional and was vetoed by the governor. The bill was copied from a law passed in Kentucky ten years ago, which was declared unconstitutional by the Supreme Court of the United States. The same law was passed in Indiana and also declared unconstitutional by the same high court.

Second, that he introduced a resolution in the Senate in 1899 requesting some committee to inquire whether any State taxes could be taken off. He was so in earnest about it that he says he never heard of the resolution after that.

So, Mr. Cornwell's record as a tax reformer resulted in nothing.

In 1901 the Republican Legislature, against the solid opposition of the Democrats, including Senator Cornwell, passed the Dawson Corporation Law. This law greatly increased the license tax on the charters of corporations. The most the Democrats ever collected in any one year from this source was less than \$80,000. Under the Dawson Law \$380,000 is collected yearly from the same source. Senator Cornwell opposed this law.

The same session of the Legislature created the West Virginia State Tax Commission. Everybody nearly admitted the necessity of the amendment and revision of our taxation laws. There were only six votes in the entire Legislature against the creation of the Tax Commission. One of these six votes was that of John J. Cornwell. Evidently he wanted no amendment of these antiquated and inequitable laws.

In the Legislature of 1903 one day Mr. Cornwell voted in favor of considering the bills of the Tax Commission. The very next day he voted against consideration and voted to kill the whole matter.

On August 26, 1903, Mr. Cornwell made an elaborate speech to his constituents of Jefferson county on the bills of the Tax Commission. Governor White was present and advocated consideration of the bills by the Legis-

lature. In that speech Senator Cornwell said that he had been studying these bills for nine months, "pouring over" them, and he said:

"I MUST SAY THE IMPORTANT PROVISIONS CONTAINED IN THEM ARE IMPRACTICABLE, IMPOSSIBLE AND UNCONSTITUTIONAL."

Of the proposed license tax of one-third of a cent on a ton of coal Mr. Cornwell said:

"I say to you that in levying the tax upon the producer of coal and not upon the owner in fee of the mineral lands they have caught the wrong rat. They are placing this tax upon people upon whom it should not be placed and exempting the very people that ought to be taxed."

In this same speech Mr. Cornwell quoted from the decisions of a number of courts to prove that the proposed license taxes on coal, gas and oil were unconstitutional.

Yet in the special session of the Legislature of August, 1904, Mr. Cornwell, on his oath as State Senator, voted to "take up, consider, and pass" these very bills of the Tax Commission which he had denounced as impossible, impracticable and unconstitutional.

Thus Mr. Cornwell voted against creating the Tax Commission; voted for considering their bills, and voted against considering them and to "kill them;" then he denounced these bills as "impossible, impracticable and unconstitutional," and voted to pass them.

It should be remembered by the reader, that every important feature and provision of the new tax laws were contained in the Tax Commission bills and were advocated and recommended by Hon. Henry G. Davis, Democratic nominee for Vice President, and Hon. John H. Holt, Democratic nominee for governor in 1900, who were members of the Tax Commission, and who still stand by them.

The Democrats in the special session of the Legislature prevented the submission of a constitutional amendment to the people giving the Legislature authority to abolish all State taxes. They fought the taking off of the 30 cents that was taken off and they prevented taking off the remaining 5 cents.

Mr. Cornwell stands on the Democratic State platform, which declares that nothing important can be done in tax revision unless and until a new constitution is made.

A VOTE FOR JOHN J. CORNWELL FOR GOVERNOR IS A VOTE IN FAVOR OF THE REPEALING OF THE NEW TAX LAWS AND THE PUTTING BACK ON THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE TAXES, AND IS A VOTE IN FAVOR OF A NEW CONSTITUTION AND THE POSTPONEMENT OF TAX REFORM UNTIL THEN.

ANOTHER RECORD FOR FAST TYPEWRITING.

Miss Pretty Writes 26,000 Words in Six Hours—Copy Neat and Accurate.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 3.—The Patent Office bids fair to hold the record for the most rapid typewriting experts in the world. Not long ago one of the female clerks in the Patent office, Miss Cameron, broke all previous records by typewriting 24,000 words in one day of seven hours. Up to that feat the record had been held by Miss Pretty, who had made 22,000 words. Miss Pretty evidently did not relish relinquishing the honor of holding the record. Day after day Misses Pretty and Cameron engaged in rivalry until their day's work every day passed the 25,000 mark. Yesterday Miss Pretty won the palm, for at the close of her day she had typewritten no less than 26,000 words. The work of these ladies is in the Division of Copying Records, where accuracy and neatness in work is even more important than speed. Hence the amount of work represented by 26,000 typewritten words, an average of 620 words a minute, can be better understood when it is reflected that these 26,000 words are all correctly and neatly written. It is assumed, of course, that Miss Cameron will not permit Miss Pretty to hold her honors long, and before many days a new record for speed will be established by either one of the two contestants.

BALTIMORE & OHIO RAILROAD

Cheap Excursions to the St. Louis World's Fair "Wednesdays, November 2, 9, 16 and 23." Only \$13.00 Round Trip From Fairmont.

Tickets will be good going in coaches only on specified trains.

Returning, tickets will be good in coaches only on all regular trains, leaving St. Louis not later than ten days, including date of sale.

Call on Ticket Agent for time of train and full information.

RICH MAN ADOPTS GIRL OF EIGHTEEN.

Met Her on a Train, Was Charmed With Her and Made Her His Foster Child.

BOSTON, Nov. 3.—Miss Olive Lawrence Whipple, a beautiful young woman of eighteen, has been adopted by Philip G. Peabody, of New York and Boston, a lawyer of some prominence.

Miss Whipple, who will henceforth be known as Miss Peabody, is in Harlem, a few miles from Salem. Her adopted father is a man of fine social connections and is about 40. He has a son, Charles L., who is a graduate of Harvard and is now studying in the Harvard Law School.

When seen at her home Miss Whipple said:

"Yes, I have signed the adoption papers. My father and mother were in favor of it, otherwise I should have refused. I am not to be absolutely separated from my parents. Mr. Peabody is going to give me the best education that money can provide."

"I first met him on a train as he was going to North Conway to visit some relatives four years ago, when I was just 14. After I graduated from Salem High School last June I decided to take a post-graduate course in order to perfect myself in shorthand. I started on the course, but received the offer to be Mr. Peabody's private secretary. He is very rich and has a great many business interests."

"He has a son and I suppose he wished a daughter. That is the only reason I know for his adopting me. Mr. Peabody and his adopted daughter will go abroad, first making a tour of South America and then going to Egypt and Europe."

Never equaled—often imitated—W. L. Douglass shoe for men. C. B. Highland.

Ease, comfort, health—all combined in the Dorothy Dodd shoe. C. B. Highland.

Why not let the Marion Claim Agency collect that claim for you? x

Shirts, collars and ties at C. B. Highland's. x



THAT DELIGHTFUL FLAVOR

given by the juices of luscious fruits ripe and fresh, makes Jim Martin's soda so popular. The fact that all these syrups are absolutely pure appeals to everyone's good sense who values health. The water used is pure also, and there is no Summer beverage so wholesome and delicious. Try a glass of soda with his delicious ice cream at the

SOUTH SIDE PHARMACY.

NOTICE

If you see a nice looking couple driving around with a good stylish horse, elegant harness, nobby run-a-bout, carriage or trap, with nice clean robes, and everything to match, you can wager ten to one it was hired from the Jackson Livery Barn, as we put out only that kind. FRED S. JACKSON, Manager. Open day and night.

We carry a complete line of wood, iron, and Cincinnati bucket pumps. J. L. Hall's Hardware Store.

Your "want" is not important—to anyone but yourself—until it has been "put into type."

I have some good lots in two squares of Court-house for sale at \$375.00. H. H. Lanham.



FORTUNE'S FAVORS

are of your own making. Those who try to win them by reckless speculation are most often unsuccessful. Legitimate methods of acquiring wealth founded on the most solid of financial principles are offered by the

CITIZENS' DOLLAR SAVINGS BANK.

JOSEPH SCHUSTER, Contractor for Cement Sidewalks, Cellar Floors, Yards, Retaining Walls and Steps. Stable Floors and Cellars made water tight, a specialty.

Residence—Spence street, near Maple avenue. F. & M. Phone, 524. P. O. Box, 476. Fairmont, W. Va.

I have some good bargains on Fairmont avenue. Call and see me. H. H. Lanham.

It is easy to get guesses by asking a friend to subscribe for the West Virginian six months.

Try your luck—it doesn't cost anything. Coal City House Furnishing Company.

Some person will get the 100-piece Haviland dinner set. Coal City House Furnishing Company.

We are agents for Oliver Chiles and Syracuse plows. J. L. Hall's Hardware Store.

Some person will get the chair. Coal City House Furnishing Company.

W. S. THOMAS, TRANSFER.

Hauling of all kinds. Moving household goods and pianos a specialty.

Residence, 319 Merchant street, Office on Parks avenue, next to Skinner's Tavern, Fairmont, W. Va.

Bell Phone—Residence, 340; Office, 8. Consolidated Phone—Residence, 70, Office, 100.

THE SMART SET

A Magazine of Cleverness.

Magazines should have a well-defined purpose. Genuine entertainment, amusement and mental recreation are the motives of The Smart Set, the

MOST SUCCESSFUL OF MAGAZINES.

Its novels (a complete one in each number) are by the most brilliant authors of both hemispheres. Its short stories are matchless—clean and full of interest. Its poetry covering the entire field of verse—pathos, love, humor, tenderness—is by the most popular poets, men and women of the day. Its jokes, witticisms, sketches, etc., are admittedly the most mirth-provoking.

160 PAGES DELIGHTFUL READING.

No pages are wasted on cheap illustrations, editorial vaporings or wearying essays and idle discussions.

Every page will interest, and refresh you. Subscribe now—\$2.50 per year. Remit in cheque, P. O. or Express order, or registered letter to THE SMART SET, 452 Fifth Avenue, New York.

N.B.—SAMPLE COPIES SENT FREE ON APPLICATION.

PARKER SAT STILL.

When the "Star-Spangled Banner" Was Played.

NEW YORK, Nov. 3.—An incident that occasioned indignant comment among the large audience at Madison Square Garden is the subject of wide discussion in this city. When Judge Parker entered the hall and took his seat on the platform the band played "The Star-Spangled Banner." As the stirring strains of the national hymn filled the vast inclosure everybody arose and remained standing until its conclusion—everybody except one man, and that man was Judge Parker, the Democratic nominee for President, who sat stolidly in his chair during the entire time. Many of those who criticized Judge Parker most severely were Democrats of Southern birth, and some of them went so far as to assert that the incident afforded good reason for voting against him on patriotic grounds alone.

Pope Suffering From Gout.

Rome, Nov. 3.—Pope Plus, who for two days has been slightly indisposed, was today visited by Dr. Lapponi, who found that His Holiness was suffering from an attack of gout and rheumatic pains in the legs, the latter caused by sudden changes in the weather.

Collars 1/4 sizes, at C. B. Highland, x

WABASH CLOSES COAL DEAL.

Rich Business Obtained From Pittsburgh Coal Company.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Nov. 3.—The Wabash Railroad secured another victory of no mean dimensions yesterday when part of the rich coal tonnage which for years has been enjoyed by the Pennsylvania, the Baltimore and Ohio and the Lake Erie systems was signed over to the Pittsburgh Coal Company, known also as the coal trust. The trade between the Wabash and the coal trust, which has been hanging fire for sometime, was closed yesterday afternoon late, when representatives of the Wabash were called to the meeting of the board of directors of the coal trust and papers were signed.

By the terms of the deal the Wabash turns over to the Pittsburgh Coal Company, on long lease, the mines along its new roads, and in return for this the coal trust agrees to give to the Wabash a certain percentage of business, which, up to this time, was thought to rest secure with the Pennsylvania and other roads entering Pittsburgh.

For Sale.

Choice building lots on Virginia avenue and Sixth street. Apply Edwin Robinson, Gas Office.

Quick collections, prompt settlements—Marion Claim Agency. x